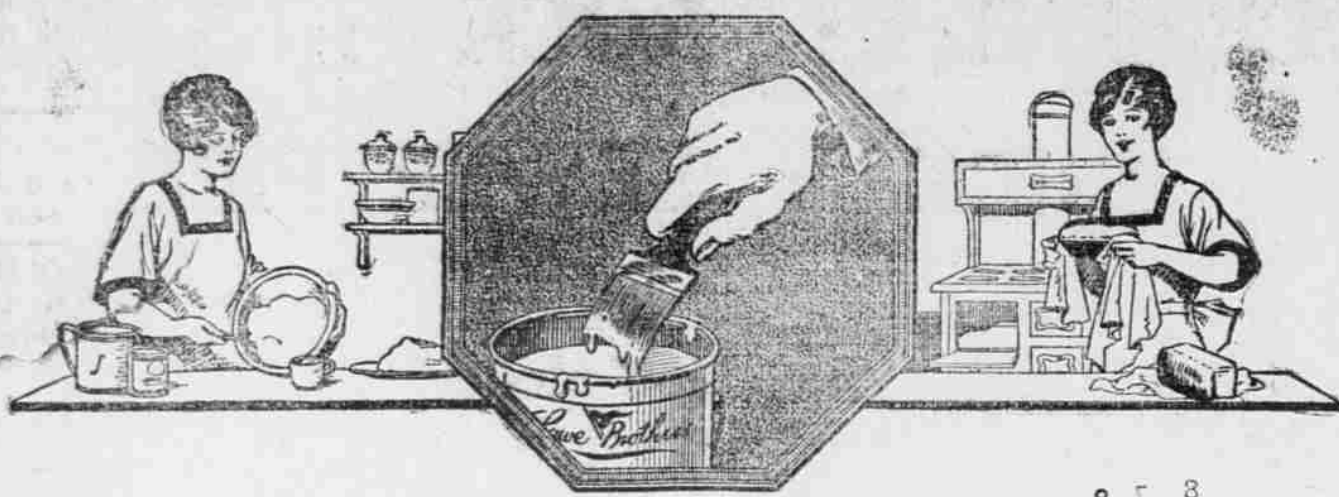


Lowe's



## PAINT—It's Like Bread; there is as much in the making as from what it is made

Take two women—your wife and your neighbor's, for example. They both use the same flour and yeast. Both bake bread in the same kind of oven for the same length of time.

Your wife's bread invariably turns out best. Why is it? It's in the making—her way of making it.

It's exactly the same with paint. The list of materials from which it is made is only half the story—hardly that.

Painters and home owners have learned that the difference in its making is one of the big things that makes Lowe Brothers High Standard the dependable paint it is.

This also has much to do with its

lastingness. It is one of the main reasons for its splendid covering qualities—for its economical spreading properties.

We recommend this good paint to you because we know it will give you satisfactory service.

H. L. PERRY &amp; SON

Rexall Store

Paints

### SHACKELFORD STILL AFTER LAWBREAKERS

"Big Judge" Continues Crusade in Clark With Another Strong Grand Jury Charge

Following up the vigorous crusade against law violations that he inaugurated here at circuit court, Judge Shackelford gave the grand jury at the opening of his court at Winchester Monday something to think about and study over. He "went after" the lawbreakers there just as he did here, and brought out that it is the sentiment of a community that will largely control the enforcement of law. The Winchester Sun has this of his charge there:

That a "crime wave" reflects the public sentiment of the community where it exists was the keynote of the strong and forceful instructions delivered to the grand jury at the opening of the Clark Circuit court by Judge W. R. Shackelford.

"Every community has just as much law enforcement as it wants," he said. "If you find a community where the law is not being enforced, it is because the people do not want the law enforced. It is a lawless community. If the juries of a court won't convict the lawbreakers, it is because the community doesn't want the law enforced."

The whole thing is up to the grand and petit juries whether a community is to be law-abiding or lawless. My suggestion for the certain suppression of crime is the prompt and sure conviction of criminals; put them in places where they can't commit crimes.

"If criminals find out that public opinion of a community, thru its juries, demands and sees to it that law violators get swift, prompt and adequate punishment they are going to give that community a wide berth. The man who is in the penitentiary can't rob a bank and the man in jail can't shoot any one with a concealed deadly weapon."

Judge Shackelford declared this is a critical time in the nation's history. He said a prudent man does not wait until his house is entirely burned before calling the fire department, but immediately goes to work to fight

the fire at its source. He urged that every precaution should be taken to combat any possible wave of lawlessness such as exists in foreign countries and in many communities of our own country.

Laxness of law enforcement, Judge Shackelford said, was responsible for the crime wave, which had attained the proportions of a flood in many sections. He said the people of a community could have any kind of government they desired, setting forth that the sources of government are in the people, who choose their representatives in government.

The jurors, he declared, are the ones on which the ultimate responsibility for local conditions rest. He said the judge of the court could only preside and explain the provisions of law, but it remains with the grand juries to return indictments and for the petit juries to enforce the law and inflict the penalties.

Only names of good citizens, Judge Shackelford said, are placed in the jury wheel, and it therefore devolves upon them if they do not evade the duty of service, to express the public sentiment of the community.

If the law is permitted to be violated with impunity, the court said, and the juries fail to convict the guilty persons, the public sentiment is reflected, and a lawless community is the result.

Judge Shackelford said a crime, such as grand larceny, is not committed without forethought and premeditation. He declared if the criminals are locked up by the verdict of conscientious jurors, there will be no more grand larceny, as "honest men do not steal." A simple solution of the crime wave problem is to incarcerate the criminal. Judge Shackelford said if a guilty man is acquitted by a jury, it requires ten convictions to offset the influence in the community.

"Get the criminal or he will get you," was his forceful comment on this subject.

The court stressed the importance of enforcement of the liquor laws, and declares this "wave" has reached a flood in certain sections of Eastern Kentucky. He said in many cases, persons who traffic in liquor are so anxious to reap the enormous profits of the

trade that they are willing to face any consequence and will take desperate chances by selling various concoctions of potash poisons. He explained that direct testimony for convictions in moonshine cases was hard to obtain, as most of the witnesses have "bought the stuff from a man on a mule," and have no further information regarding it. The court urged the grand jury to give this matter thorough investigation.

The question of gaming and the menace of the pool room, when improperly conducted, were stressed during the course of the course of the charge. In many instances, the court said, a pool room is worse than a bar room as the old bar room was plainly branded as a menace, when the pool room is looked upon with more tolerance.

Judge Shackelford called attention to the dog laws, and urged that owners who failed to have their animals licensed should be indicted by the grand jury. He said that if any law is not satisfactory, it should be repealed, but as long as it was on the statute books, it should be enforced.

He said the question is whether the people want to keep dogs which are an expense to maintain, or sheep which are a source of revenue.

The danger of carrying concealed weapons was stressed by Judge Shackelford. He also urged the responsibility of enforcement of the school attendance law.

The charge to the grand jury was one of the most forceful and appealing appeals for law and order ever heard in this county.

### Lots of Oil in Arkansas

(By Associated Press)

Middlesboro, Ky., April 9—Eldorado, Arkansas, in the heart of a big new oil district, is the scene of a rush that rivals gold rushes of the days gone by and the like of which has never been seen in the Kentucky oil fields, according to J. H. Walker, a local business man, who has just returned from a trip to that district. The country is literally dripping with oil he says, as the result of gushers getting loose and spraying the fields with the fluid.

Mr. Walker says that approximately 25,000 persons are crowded into the little town of Eldorado and that from early morning

### RENEWING OLD ORCHARDS PAYS

Results of Exhaustive Tests Made at State Experiment Station Are Given Out

(By Associated Press)

Lexington, Ky., April 8—It will pay Kentucky farmers to renew old orchards on their farms, according to figures contained in a bulletin just off the press at the State College of Agriculture, which gives the first year results in a five-year program of renewing seven aged orchards in different parts of the state, the net profit of each of the seven orchards ranged from \$29.62 to \$126.02 for the first year and totaled \$593.35, an average of \$1.53 for each of the 137 trees contained in all orchards. Total receipts were \$1,086.07 and the total cost of production \$492.72. The total number of trees bearing was 245 or a little more than 63 per cent of the total.

The orchards were located in Breckinridge, Daviess, McCracken, Oldham and Washington counties, three being in the first county named. They were operated respectively by Dr. S. C. Spire, James McCoy, T. L. Callahan, W. S. Wilson, Dan Futress, B. O. Stivers, and Polin and Polin.

The orchards were selected for renovation, it was said, because they represented the type usually found on the general farm. The number of trees ranged from 18 to 125, the age varying from 12 to 20 years. Ten per cent of the trees in each was left untreated to show comparative results.

Complete records kept by the operators show that the expense of pruning and cleaning up was the largest item. This ranged from 27 cents to \$10.03 for each tree. The cost record included 6 per cent interest on the land value, 30 cents an hour for man labor and 20 cents an hour for horse labor, cost of pruning, spraying, cultivation, harvesting, and selling the fruit, ten per cent for depreciation on spray outfits and pruning tools and 40 per cent of the value of manure at \$2 a ton and straw at \$3 to \$6 a ton.

The total yield of apples from the seven orchards was 648.2 bushels which did not include 125 bushels from one orchard that were made into cider. Fruit on the untreated trees was badly affected with disease and insect injury and began dropping early with the result that before harvest most of it had fallen and was unfit for table or market use. The leaves also dropped early.

### WACO

Mr. and Mrs. Armer Hsie and children, Annie Lee and Roger, spent the week end with relatives in Clark county.

Mr. Harold Moberly spent Friday night in Irvine the guest of his sister, Mrs. M. L. McKinney.

Mrs. Robert Elkin, of Lexington, spent the week end with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Tom Elkin.

Rev. F. Byrd, of Winchester, was a visitor in our town a short time Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hamilton, of Morgan county, visited Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Bush last week.

Mrs. Dan McLaughlin died at her home near Waco last Friday, April 1st after a week's illness, from a complication of diseases. Mrs. McLaughlin leaves a husband and ten children to mourn her loss. She was a member of the Bybee Methodist church and her funeral was preached at that place on Sunday afternoon by her pastor, Rev. Young, of Paint Lick.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Griggs are rejoicing over the arrival of a little girl, born April 4th.

James Curtis and Colby Brown McKinney spent the week end in Richmond with Mr. and Mrs. B. Z. McKinney.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Wilson have returned to their home in Irvine after a pleasant visit with friends at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grinstead visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rayburn, at Speedwell, Sunday.

While Mrs. Ben Bush and children were out driving Thursday afternoon their pony became frightened and ran, throwing them out, breaking Mrs. Bush's collar-bone and bruising some of the children. It was something of a miracle that none of them were killed.

Chicago's normal annual factory output is valued at \$3,000,000,000.

until late at night the streets are jammed.

PAIGE

The Most Beautiful Car in America

### A Thoroughbred

Our New Series "Glenbrook 6-44" model is a true brother of the World's Champion Paige 6-66. It is a smaller and lighter car, but the sporting strains are identical. And what really counts is thoroughbred stock.

The "Glenbrook" looks the part—that you can see at a glance. And out in the open, where there are steep hills and real tests of spirit, it lives up to every tradition of a great name.

One ride behind the wheel will prove a thrilling revelation.

Let our dealer take you out today. Let him show you how it feels to accelerate from five to twenty-five miles per hour in nine seconds flat. Best of all, get behind the wheel yourself. Then, decide if life is really worth while without such a car.

New Series "6-44" Models  
Glenbrook Six Passenger Touring Car.....\$1750 f. o. b. Detroit  
Ardmore Four Passenger Sport model.....\$1650 f. o. b. Detroit  
Lenox Roadster Two Passenger.....\$1750 f. o. b. Detroit  
Coney Four Passenger.....\$1600 f. o. b. Detroit  
Delan Six Passenger.....\$2200 f. o. b. Detroit  
Cord Two Extra

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR CO., DETROIT, Michigan  
Manufacturers of Paige Motor Cars and Motor Trucks

LUXON GARAGE

## PUBLIC SALE

Saturday, April 16,

at 2 o'clock p. m.,

on the premises, I will offer for sale for Mr. J. Richard Quisenberry his

### HANDSOME HOME

on North Second St., Richmond, Ky.

This is one of the best homes in Richmond, being located so that it is convenient to everything—churches, schools and the business section, the Caldwell High School being on the adjoining lot.

North Second Street is surpassed by none as a residence street.

The main house has every convenience—gas, water, bath and is on the main line of the new sewer. It has twelve rooms, with an excellent cellar under the whole house. It is now divided into three apartments, two of which are upstairs, which are rented and which, if the purchaser so desires, can be rented at all times at a good price.

Anyone desiring a home cannot beat this, and as an investment proposition cannot be surpassed.

At the same time and place, I will offer

### Two Cottages on First Street

which are now occupied by tenants of long standing. This is a good investment proposition for anybody.

These properties will be offered separately and as a whole.

Possession will be given within thirty days from date of sale.

Terms will be liberal and will be announced on the day of the sale.

The undersigned or Mr. Quisenberry will take pleasure in showing this property to any interested parties.

Come to this sale and get a bargain.

Don't forget the date, Saturday, April 16, 1921, at two o'clock p. m., on the premises.

RAIN OR SHINE

L. P. EVANS  
Real Estate